SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1784. [No. 1170.]

THE NEWPORT MERCURY:

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure
"up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public Safety." BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

NEW-YORK, January 28.

To the WRITER *of* COMMON SENSE.

YOUR Letter reſpecting the Commerce between the United States and the Britiſh Weſt-Indies, contains ſeveral miſrepreſentations, which I willingly aſcribe to the want of better information, but which I am induced to correct, not only becauſe they are ſuch, but becauſe, they, in my opinion, tend to excite groundleſs reſentments, and lead us into improper meaſures.

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And this extraordinary demand being inflexibly adhered to, the Britiſh Miniſters withdrew their offer, and conforming to the long experienced policy of their Navigation Laws, iſſued the Proclamation which has been ſo much complained of here.—This, Sir, is a plain ſtate of facts, which the deſpatches of our Commiſſioners muſt confirm, which it would be unfair I think to conceal, and which, I will ſuppoſe, you have been unacquainted with; though even upon that ſuppoſition, I do not conceive how you can with propriety repreſent the Proclamation in queſtion, as "a degradation of our Flag," "an injury," and "an inſult to our national honour," for if a Nation, by monopolizing the Navigation of its Colonies, neceſſarily degraded, inſulted, and injured others, then Great-Britain, for more than a century paſt, has conſtantly degraded, inſulted, and injured all the Nations of the Earth; and they, or at leaſt ſuch of them as have Colonies, have in return conſtantly done the ſame to Great-Britain, and to each other, becauſe they have all monopolized the Navigation of their reſpective Colonies—as Britiſh ſubjects, we formerly ſhared in the Navigation of the Britiſh Iſlands, but ceaſing to be ſuch, we neceſſarily loſt the rights at the ſame time that we were exempted from the duties of Engliſhmen. It is by our Independency, and not by the Proclamation, that we are excluded the Britiſh Weſt-Indies.—Inattention to this diſtinction has produced ſeveral miſtakes, and among others, that of the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, who, on the 24th of December laſt, "Reſolved unanimouſly, That the United "States in Congreſs aſſembled, ought to be "empowered, and ought, when empowered, to "prohibit Britiſh veſſels from being the carriers "of the growth or produce of the Britiſh Weſt-"India Iſlands to theſe United States, or of the "growth or produce of theſe United States to "any of the ſaid Britiſh Weſt-India Iſlands, ſo "long as the *reſtrictions in the ſaid Proclamation* "*expreſſed*, ſhall be continued, by or on the part "of Great-Britain;" a Reſolution, which ſtrictly conſidered is an abſolute nullity; becauſe the reſtrictions complained of are not *expreſſed* in the Proclamation; the end and deſign of which, was not to create a prohibition, but to communicate a particular privilege, by admitting into the Britiſh Plantations, certain articles of the produce of the United States, which by the long eſtabliſhed Britiſh Navigation Acts, could not be received from any foreign Nation, even by Britiſh bottoms. The Proclamation therefore, ſo far as it extends, is a kind of repeal of thoſe Acts in our favour, though it doubtleſs proceeded more from a regard to the conveniency of the Britiſh Weſt-Indies, than of the United States.—Could we obtain the privilege lately offered to us by the Britiſh Government, it would certainly be highly advantageous, and therefore we ſhould attempt it by all ſuitable means; what thoſe are, I preſume not to know; but of thoſe which are propoſed, I think the conſequences ſhould be deliberately conſidered, before they are adopted, becauſe if they fail of ſucceſs, they will neceſſarily render our ſituation much worſe than at preſent; for, if by withholding our lumber and proviſions, we cannot *force* Great-Britain to comply with our demands, we ſhall neceſſarily *force* her to find out new reſources for obtaining thoſe articles, and as ſhe will not eaſily relinquiſh them when diſcovered, we ſhall have deprived ourſelves of the beſt and almoſt the only mart for our produce. France is tenacious of the right of ſupplying her Colonies with flour and other of her productions; Great-Britain has long paid a bounty on the exportation of her corn, which, with other articles, ſhe may eaſily ſend to her iſlands inſtead of foreign countries.—Ireland will contribute largely to ſupply the wants of the Britiſh Weſt-Indies; and Canada, Nova-Scotia, and St. John's, may very ſoon be enabled to make up the deficiency, more eſpecially, if by our prohibitions, we *force their growth and increaſe*.

I have little to ſay of the tonnage and other duties lately impoſed by the State of Maryland on Britiſh Shipping and Commerce, becauſe, in our preſent circumſtances, their policy is beyond my comprehenſion.—The value of our Imports during the laſt year was ten times greater than that of our Exports, and many years muſt elapſe before the latter can be made equal to the former; and until that period arrives, we ſhall neceſſarily continue to be, as we now are, dependent on the Nations of Europe, and the burthens which we may impoſe on their Navigation and Commerce, will at beſt prove fruitleſs, in this, and ridiculous in other countries. The Science of Government is not ſo eaſily learned, as we are apt to imagine, when we began to exerciſe it; and there is too much reaſon to fear that an inundation of haſty diſcordant mitchievous Laws, will ſoon make all Legiſlation and Government in this country inefficacious and diſreſpected.—Our political ſalvation requires an immediate check to our univerſal propenſity to idleneſs, diſſipation, and luxury; and a ſpeedy revival of induſtry, economy, probity, and good order among us. Theſe will, I think, in a few years revive, not indeed through our wiſdom and care, but through our approaching neceſſities and diſtreſs. It is not the honor, but the profit of ſupplying our wants, that the Merchants of Europe ſolicit it; and when inſtead of this, they meet with diſappointment and loſs, which muſt be the portion of almoſt every one who is now trading, or has lately traded to this country, an almoſt total ſuſpenſion of credit, will neceſſarily enſue, and force us to thoſe ſalutary *exertions* and *deprivations* which alone can make us proſperous at home, or reſpectable abroad.

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Newport, January 23, 1784.

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By Order of the Town-Council:
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PELEG BARKER, jun. Council-Clerk.

RAN away from Charles Baujean in Norwich in the State of Connecticut, on the 14th of January laſt, a Negro Man, named LEANDER, who is a Barber by Trade, ſpeaks both French and Engliſh, is about Five Feet Eight Inches high, ſomewhat pitted with the Small pox. Whoever will apprehend ſaid Negro, and ſecure him in any of the Jails of the United States, and give Notice thereof to ſaid Baujean, or to the Subſcriber, at Tiverton, or deliver him to either, ſhall receive TEN DOLLAR Reward and all neceſſary Charges, paid by ſaid Baujean or PARDON GRAY.

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Tiverton, Feb. 13, 1784.

NEW-YORK, February 2.

By the Courier de New-York, arrived at Sandy-Hook from France, we have the following advices, viz.

PARIS, *(France)* October 17.

HIS Excellency Benjamin Franklin has lately given to Mr. Fleury, Major in the regiment Saintonge, and Lieut. Colonel in the ſervice of the United States, a medal which had been intended for him by Congreſs, after taking of Fort *Stony Point*. This fort, though defended by 30 pieces of braſs cannon, and 600 choſen men, was taken in the night of the 15th of July, 1779, by a detachment of 1100 Americans, under the command of General Wayne. Mr. de Fleury, who commanded the van-guard, jumped the firſt into the Engliſh intrenchment, and lowered himſelf the Engliſh flag. The medal, intended to perpetuate the memory of this gallant action, repreſents on one ſide the Fort *Stony Point*, with this legend *Aggeres, Paludes, Hoſtes Victi.*—And on the exergue *Stoney-Point expug: xv. Jul.* M.DCC,LXXIX.—On the other ſide, a Warrior taking a ſtandard and trampling it under his feet, with this legend—*Virtutis et audaciæ Monum: et Premium*—And on the exergue—*D. Fleury, Equiti Gallo Primo, Super Muros, Reſp: Amer: D. D.*

Vienna (Auſtria) Sept. 13. It has been notified to all the merchants, by order of the Emperor, that the Sieur de Beelen has, by him, been ſent to Philadelphia, as Counſellor of commerce, in order to treat with the Americans; and all who have dealings in that part of the world, are ordered to apply to the ſaid Sieur de Beelen.

LONDON, October 9.

MONS. Dupre, Intendant of Guyenne in France, laſt month laid before the Royal Academy of Bourdeaux, a memoir upon raiſing tobacco in ſeveral of the provinces; and from repeated experiments it appears, it has flouriſhed more in thoſe parts than in Holland or Germany. In the valties of Agenors tobacco has lately been raiſed, which unites the good qualities of the Eaſt and Weſt-India leaves. The ſame fields produce alternately tobacco and corn. Mr. Dupre choſe the worſt ſoil in Cologne, which neither enjoys a warm ſun nor the advantages of water, and found it produce very fine plants. He calculates the annual conſumption of the American weed in France, and ſettles it from 12 to 15 millions of pounds; a greater quantity than which, he proves, may yearly be raiſed in France, and ſtrongly recommends it to Government to encourage the cultivation of ſo profitable an article.

America, during the troubles, has produced many men of deep and ſubtle talents, particularly in the northern colonies; but, we are inclined to think, notwithſtanding, that they have too great a mixture of character—too great an inequality of genius, to avail themſelves, like wiſe and good men, of the preſent opportunity that is offered them to eſtabliſh an independent empire.

The following ſhort character of Gen. Elliott, given by a young Portugueze, and which we think very pretty in its kind, we have tranſlated:

"Too good, diſcerning, and ſenſible, to abound with nice and ſubtle diſtinctions; a few general rules direct his heart; his whole views pointing to one great end, each of his minuteſt actions is determined by that ſpecific view which ought, and which does, govern his mind. A noble ſincerity appears in every part of his conduct; the more he is examined, the more he is approved; a great ſoldier, a good Chriſtian, and a faithful ſubject."

—*Ben Moſt of the late Sam Foot.*—Sam. was invited to a convivial meeting at the houſe of the late Sir Francis Blake Delaval. Lord Sandwich was one of the gueſts upon the ſame occaſion. When the Comedian entered, the Peer exclaimed "what are you alive ſtill?" "Yes, my Lord," replied Foote. "Pray Sam" retorted his Lordſhip, "which do you think will happen to you firſt, the experience of a certain diſeaſe, or an intimate acquaintance with the gallows?" "Why" rejoined the Comedian, "that depends upon circumſtances, and they are theſe, *whether I prefer embracing your Lordſhip's miſtreſs, or your principal.*"

Religious prejudices, which have been gradually relaxing in all Chriſtian churches, ſtill maintain the ſtrongeſt prevalence among the followers of Mahomet; ſo that, notwithſtanding the late deſolation made by the plague, the doctrine of predeſtination prevents the deſtruction of the beds on which they die, or any other means of ſtopping the violence of the contagion.

James II. when he was Duke of York, took it into his head to viſit Milton merely out of curioſity. In the courſe of their converſation, the Duke aſked Milton, whether he did not think the loſs of his ſight was a judgement upon him for what he had written againſt his father Charles the I. Our immortal bard made the following reply: "If your Highneſs thinks that the calamities which befal us here, are indications of the wrath of Heaven, in what number are we to account for the fate of the King your father? The diſpleaſure of Heaven muſt, upon this ſuppoſition, have been much greater againſt him than me, for I have only loſt my eyes, but he has loſt his head.

Dr. FRANKLIN, the ſecond American Lycurgus, for the great PENN was without doubt the firſt, will now have an ample field for the diſplay of his legiſlative genius. Univerſal politics, and examination into the ſprings which have actuated the different forms of government that have been his chief ſtudies; and we find, that even ſo long ago as the year 1754, Benjamin Franklin, Eſquire (the very ſame gentleman who is now ſo conſpicuous a character) propoſed to the Commiſſioners of eleven of the Continental Colonies, met by order of the crown, in Congreſs at Albany, a plan which was unanimouſly agreed to by all of them, for humbly applying for an act of Parliament for making certain alterations in the conſtitutions of the Colonies, and empowering a new Council of forty of them to raiſe taxes upon the provinces. By theſe means the Doctor eaſily diſcovered the latent ſparks of ambition, and foretold the eminence to which he would one day arrive.

The following abſtract of a letter, ſays a correſpondent, deſerves to be printed in characters of gold, ſecured in the richeſt binding; which character and binding ſhould then be anointed with cedar juice to render them incorruptible.

From Frederick III King of Pruſſia, to his brother.

"I HAVE ſurmounted all prejudices: I have looked upon Princes and relations as mere men. Far from being ſeduced by domination, far from idolizing my anceſtors, I boldly blamed vice in them, becauſe it ought never to find an aſylum on the throne. I have praiſed virtue wherever I have found it, guarding at the ſame time againſt the enthuſiaſm it inſpires, to the end that pure and ſimple truth might reign throughout my hiſtory."—This hiſtory is a new edition of his Majeſty's memoirs of the Houſe of Brandenburgh.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) December 13.

The following Addreſs from the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly, was preſented to his Excellency the Governor, on Thurſday the 28th ult.

JAMAICA, ſſ.

To his Excellency Archibald Campbell, Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over his Majeſty's Iſland of Jamaica, and other the territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.

The humble Addreſs of the Aſſembly.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Aſſembly of Jamaica, having moſt attentively inquired into, and dilpaſſionately weighed the conſequences of the proclamation of the King in Council, dated the 2d of July laſt, and of the conſequent orders which your Excellency was pleaſed to think it your duty to iſſue to the public officers of this iſland, beg leave to ſtate it to your Excellency, as a fact reſulting from ſuch inquiry, that ſince the orders iſſued on the ground of the proclamation we have referred to, and the conſequent refuſal to American veſſels to unload their reſpective cargoes, articles the moſt eſſential to our fortunes and accommodations have been raiſed to a moſt exorbitant price; of theſe we beg leave to enumerate ſtaves, pine boards, ſpars, and building timber; the want of which the higheſt reflection on the nature of our ſtaple commodities, and our local neceſſities, ariſing from the late dreadful viſitations, will evince to be great and indiſpenſible: Theſe, Sir, in hopes we might be permitted (as in fact for a time by tacit allowance we were) to furniſh ourſelves with from America, we had omitted to order from any other place; but in theſe expectations it has not pleaſed the mother country to indulge us; and in addition therefore to the mortification of ſeeing our formidable rivals in the French iſlands, abundantly ſupplied with every neceſſary, by the judicious encouragement given to their trade, we are reduced to the neceſſity of purchaſing at any price the ſmall quantity that remains, and have the juſteſt reaſons to fear that, after every exertion we can make (for want of the requiſite package) our produce will periſh on our hands.

Of your Excellency's attachment to our intereſt, our knowledge of your worth forbids us to doubt; and in diſtreſs ſo urgent and confeſſed, we reſt ſatisfied your Excellency will find ſufficient motives to grant and to juſtify the redreſs we ſolicit.

As ſome alleviation, therefore, of the difficulties we at preſent labour under, and in prevention of the ſtill greater that threaten, we moſt humbly requeſt that you will be pleaſed to permit the importation from the United States of America, in American bottoms, of the articles enumerated in the proclamation of the 2d July laſt, and alſo to permit the produce of this iſland to be exported in return, for the ſpace of nine months.

Paſſed the Aſſembly the 10th day of Nov. 1783.

S. W. HAUGHTON, Speaker.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following anſwer:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

THE favourable opinion you are pleaſed to entertain of my attachment to the intereſt of this community, merits my warmeſt acknowledgements.

I ſhall ever conſider it my good fortune to enjoy the means of relieving this iſland from diſtreſs: but, when regulations of the moſt important national concern are eſtabliſhed by his Majeſty, under the ſanction of Parliament, and my power, reſpecting ſuch regulations, is reſtricted by poſitive inſtructions, I truſt that you will ſee the impropriety of my not conforming to them. I flatter myſelf, however, that, from the early and repeated applications I have made to the Governor of Nova-Scotia and Canada, for an immediate ſupply of ſuch articles as are moſt wanting in this country, and from the encouragement given to Britiſh merchants, the articles enumerated in your addreſs will ſoon be lowered in their price, and the apprehenſions of a ſcarcity ſpeedily removed.

We are informed by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who is juſt arrived from Port-au-Prince, that the harbour is crouded with American veſſels, which are admitted to an entry on the ſame footing as their own veſſels trading to that place, and that the ſame liberty of trade is granted to them at the other ports of Hiſpaniola, notwithſtanding what has been aſſerted to the contrary.

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.

The Legiſlature of New-Jerſey, at their laſt meeting, has paſſed an act intitled an act for raiſing a revenue of thirty-one thouſand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five ſhillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpoſe of paying the intereſt and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeable to a recommendation of Congreſs, of the 18th day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the ſame.

The ſtage from this city to Baltimore, on Monday the 19th ult. croſſing the Suſquehannah on the ice, broke in, and with difficulty the paſſengers were ſaved, two of the horſes were drowned.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

YOU are requeſted by the Wardens of the port of Philadelphia, to inform the public, through the channel of your paper, that LIGHTS are again fixed in the LIGHT-HOUSE on Cape-Henlopen;—and that, in future, the greateſt attention will be obſerved in rendering ſo neceſſary and important a directory, both uſeful and ſatisfactory to navigators.

[The printers of newſpapers in the ſeveral ſtates, are deſired to publiſh the above for the information of all naval commanders.]

NEW-YORK, February 11.

The Honorable the Council of Appointment, have conferred the mayoralty of this city on the

NEW-YORK, February 2.

By the Courier de New-York, arrived at Sandy-Hook from France, we have the following advices, viz.

PARIS, *(France)* October 17.

HIS Excellency Benjamin Franklin has lately given to Mr. Fleury, Major in the regiment Saintonge, and Lieut. Colonel in the ſervice of the United States, a medal which had been intended for him by Congreſs, after taking of Fort *Stoney Point.* This fort, though defended by 30 pieces of braſs cannon, and 600 choſen men, was taken in the night of the 15th of July, 1779, by a detachment of 1100 Americans, under the command of General Wayne. Mr. de Fleury, who commanded the van-guard, jumped the firſt into the Engliſh intrenchment, and lowered himſelf the Engliſh flag. The medal, intended to perpetuate the memory of this gallant action, repreſents on one ſide the Fort *Stony Point*, with this legend *Aggeres, Paludes, Hoſtes Victi.*—And on the exergue *Stoney-Point expug: XV. Jul.* M.DCC.LXXIX.—On the other ſide, a Warrior taking a ſtandard and trampling it under his feet, with this legend—*Virtutis et audaciæ Monum: et Premium*—And on the exergue—*D. Fleury, Equiti Gallo Primo, Super Muros, Reſp: Amer: D. D.*

Vienna (Auſtria) Sept. 13. It has been notified to all the merchants, by order of the Emperor, that the Sieur de Beelen has, by him, been ſent to Philadelphia, as Counſellor of commerce, in order to treat with the Americans; and all who have dealings in that part of the world, are ordered to apply to the ſaid Sieur de Beelen.

LONDON, October 9.

MONS. Dupre, Intendant of Guyenne in France, laſt month laid before the Royal Academy of Bourdeaux, a memoir upon raiſing tobacco in ſeveral of the provinces; and from repeated experiments it appears, it has flouriſhed more in thoſe parts than in Holland or Germany. In the vallies of Agenors tobacco has lately been raiſed, which unites the good qualities of the Eaſt and Weſt-India leaves. The ſame fields produce alternately tobacco and corn. Mr. Dupre choſe the worſt ſoil in Cologne, which neither enjoys a warm ſun nor the advantages of water, and found it produce very fine plants. He calculates the annual conſumption of the American weed in France, and ſettles it from 12 to 15 millions of pounds; a greater quantity than which, he proves, may yearly be raiſed in France, and ſtrongly recommends it to Government to encourage the cultivation of ſo profitable an article.

America, during the troubles, has produced many men of deep and ſubtle talents, particularly in the northern colonies; but, we are inclined to think, notwithſtanding, that they have too great a mixture of character—too great an inequality of genius, to avail themſelves, like wiſe and good men, of the preſent opportunity that is offered them to eſtabliſh an independent empire.

The following ſhort character of Gen. Elliott, given by a young Portugueze, and which we think very pretty in its kind, we have tranſlated:

"Too good, diſcerning, and ſenſible, to abound with nice and ſubtle diſtinctions; a few general rules direct his heart; his whole views pointing to one great end, each of his minuteſt actions is determined by that ſpecific view which ought, and which does, govern his mind. A noble ſincerity appears in every part of his conduct; the more he is examined, the more he is approved; a great ſoldier, a good Chriſtian, and a faithful ſubject."

Bon Mot of the late Sam. Foot.—Sam. was invited to a convivial meeting at the houſe of the late Sir Francis Blake Delaval. Lord Sandwich was one of the gueſts upon the ſame occaſion. When the Comedian entered, the Peer exclaimed "what are you alive ſtill?" "Yes, my Lord," replied Foote. "Pray Sam" retorted his Lordſhip, "which do you think will happen to you firſt, the experience of a certain diſeaſe, or an intimate acquaintance with the gallows?" "Why" rejoined the Comedian, "that depends upon circumſtances, and they are theſe, *whether I prefer embracing your Lordſhip's miſtreſs, or your principles.*"

Religious prejudices, which have been gradually relaxing in all Chriſtian churches, ſtill maintain the ſtrongeſt prevalence among the followers of Mahomet; ſo that, notwithſtanding the late deſolation made by the plague, the doctrine of predeſtination prevents the deſtruction of the beds on which they die, or any other means of ſtopping the violence of the contagion.

James II. when he was Duke of York, took it into his head to viſit Milton merely out of curioſity. In the courſe of their converſation, the Duke aſked Milton, whether he did not think the loſs of his ſight was a judgement upon him for what he had written againſt his father Charles the I. Our immortal bard made the following reply: "If your Highneſs thinks that the calamities which befal us here, are indications of the wrath of Heaven, in what number are we to account for the fate of the King your father? The diſpleaſure of Heaven muſt, upon this ſuppoſition, have been much greater againſt him than me, for I have only loſt my eyes, but he has loſt his head.

Dr. FRANKLIN, the ſecond American Lycurgus, for the great PENN was without doubt the firſt, will now have an ample field for the diſplay of his legiſlative genius. Univerſal politics, and examination into the ſprings which have actuated the different forms of government that have been his chief ſtudies; and we find, that even ſo long ago as the year 1754, Benjamin Franklin, Eſquire (the very ſame gentleman who is now ſo conſpicuous a character) propoſed to the Commiſſioners of eleven of the Continental Colonies, met by order of the crown, in Congreſs at Albany, a plan which was unanimouſly agreed to by all of them, for humbly applying for an act of Parliament for making certain alterations in the conſtitutions of the Colonies, and empowering a new Council of forty of them to raiſe taxes upon the provinces. By theſe means the Doctor eaſily diſcovered the latent ſparks of ambition, and foretold the eminence to which he would one day arrive.

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From Frederick III King of Pruſſia, to his brother.

"I HAVE ſurmounted all prejudices: I have looked upon Princes and relations as mere men. Far from being ſeduced by domination, far from idolizing my anceſtors, I boldly blamed vice in them, becauſe it ought never to find an aſylum on the throne. I have praiſed virtue wherever I have found it, guarding at the ſame time againſt the enthuſiaſm it inſpires, to the end that pure and ſimple truth might reign throughout my hiſtory."—This hiſtory is a new edition of his Majeſty's memoirs of the Houſe of Brandenburgh.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) December 13.

The following Addreſs from the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly, was preſented to his Excellency the Governor, on Thurſday the 28th ult.

JAMAICA, ſs.

To his Excellency Archibald Campbell, Eſq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over his Majeſty's Iſland of Jamaica, and other the territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.

The humble Addreſs of the Aſſembly.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Aſſembly of Jamaica, having moſt attentively inquired into, and diſpaſſionately weighed the conſequences of the proclamation of the King in Council, dated the 2d of July laſt, and of the conſequent orders which your Excellency was pleaſed to think it your duty to iſſue to the public officers of this iſland, beg leave to ſtate it to your Excellency, as a fact reſulting from ſuch inquiry, that ſince the orders iſſued on the ground of the proclamation we have referred to, and the conſequent refuſal to American veſſels to unload their reſpective cargoes, articles the moſt eſſential to our fortunes and accommodations have been raiſed to a moſt exorbitant price; of theſe we beg leave to enumerate ſtaves, pine boards, ſpars, and building timber; the want of which the ſlighteſt reflection on the nature of our ſtaple commodities, and our local neceſſities, ariſing from the late dreadful viſitations, will evince to be great and indiſpenſible: Theſe, Sir, in hopes we might be permitted (as in fact for a time by tacit allowance we were) to furniſh ourſelves with from America, we had omitted to order from any other place; but in theſe expectations it has not pleaſed the mother country to indulge us; and in addition therefore to the mortification of ſeeing our formidable rivals in the French iſlands, abundantly ſupplied with every neceſſary, by the judicious encouragement given to their trade, we are reduced to the neceſſity of purchaſing at any price the ſmall quantity that remains, and have the juſteſt reaſons to fear that, after every exertion we can make (for want of the requiſite package) our produce will periſh on our hands.

Of your Excellency's attachment to our intereſt, our knowledge of your worth forbids us to doubt; and in diſtreſs ſo urgent and confeſſed, we reſt ſatisfied your Excellency will find ſufficient motives to grant and to juſtify the redreſs we ſolicit.

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Paſſed the Aſſembly the 19th day of Nov. 1783.

S. W. HAUGHTON, Speaker.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following anſwer:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

THE favourable opinion you are pleaſed to entertain of my attachment to the intereſt of this community, merits my warmeſt acknowledgements.

I ſhall ever conſider it my good fortune to enjoy the means of relieving this iſland from diſtreſs: but, when regulations of the moſt important national concern are eſtabliſhed by his Majeſty, under the ſanction of Parliament, and my power, reſpecting ſuch regulations, is reſtricted by poſitive inſtructions, I truſt that you will ſee the impropriety of my not conforming to them. I flatter myſelf, however, that, from the early and repeated applications I have made to the Governor of Nova-Scotia and Canada, for an immediate ſupply of ſuch articles as are moſt wanting in this country, and from the encouragement given to Britiſh merchants, the articles enumerated in your addreſs will ſoon be lowered in their price, and the apprehenſions of a ſcarcity ſpeedily removed.

We are informed by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who is juſt arrived from Port-au-Prince, that the harbour is crouded with American veſſels, which are admitted to an entry on the ſame footing as their own veſſels trading to that place, and that the ſame liberty of trade is granted to them at the other ports of Hiſpaniola, notwithſtanding what has been aſſerted to the contrary.

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.

The Legiſlature of New-Jerſey, at their laſt meeting, has paſſed an act intitled an act for raiſing a revenue of thirty-one thouſand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five ſhillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpoſe of paying the intereſt and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeable to a recommendation of Congreſs, of the 18th day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the ſame.

The ſtage from this city to Baltimore, on Monday the 19th ult. croſſing the Suſquehannah on the ice, broke in, and with difficulty the paſſengers were ſaved, two of the horſes were drowned.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

YOU are requeſted by the Wardens of the port of Philadelphia, to inform the public, through the channel of your paper, that LIGHTS are again fixed in the LIGHT-HOUSE on Cape-Henlopen;—and that, in future, the greateſt attention will be obſerved in rendering ſo neceſſary and important a directory, both uſeful and ſatisfactory to navigators.

[The printers of newſpapers in the ſeveral ſtates, are deſired to publiſh the above for the information of all naval commanders.]

NEW-YORK, February 11.

The Honorable the Council of Appointment, have conferred the mayoralty of this city on the

James Duane, Esq; who, instead of giving lic entertainment on his investiture, as has usual, with the greatest urbanity, requested Common Council to take the trouble of dis- ting Twenty Guineas towards the relief of poor in their respective wards.

BOSTON, February 23.

On Tuesday last, the Supreme Judicial Court his Commonwealth, was opened in this town. on which occasion the Judges appeared in r scarlet robes, and the Barristers in their ns—There was a large concourse of respect- citizens, who shewed much pleasure with additional proof of confirmed peace, liberty law, at the end of a war conducted with so ch valor and firmness, and concluded with so ch glory. Some British officers who were in n, muttered some invidious expressions on this sion, and have secreted themselves to avoid resentment which their impotent malice uld have certainly brought on them from a ited populace.

We hear that the British garrison at Penobscot, e Eastern part of this State) about three weeks ce embarked for Halifax, having first destroyed barracks, and several other houses.—Their *tended* reason for demolishing the garrison, was inattention of this State, as they termed it, not (after being by them requested) taking *mal* possession at *their* departure :—but who, t has been witness to their conduct during the e war, will not rather account for such pro- edings, by reflecting, that *they are Britons.*

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Dec. 7.

" Mankind had never gone so far in Natural hilosophy as they have lately. The original in- ention of Messieurs Montgolfier is daily brought a higher degree of perfection. The following tail will, I hope, sufficiently prove it : Messi'rs harles and Roberts, two celebrated Acade- ians, have formed an airostatic Globe, which covered in such a manner as to be proof against inds, rains, and every other injury of the ele- ents : beneath this Globe they have fixed a ost superb vehicle, in which several persons may with ease, carry provisions, telescopes, a small rnace necessary to feed the Globe, and the roper pumps intended to diminish or to increase he quantity of their *gaz* ; thus prepared, they scended the other day from the centre of the uilleries to an amazing height, in the presence an immense number of spectators : they came own again to within fifteen feet of the ground, conversed with the people, and proceeded up gain, sometimes accelerating, sometimes di- minishing their speed, to shew that they could perfectly command the velocity of this machine. was there, but words cannot express the singular mixture of terror and admiration which filled my mind, as well as the innumerable crowd which filled not only the gardens, but covered the roofs of all the adjacent houses. After having descended four times, perceiving that a brisk wind sprung up from the north, they took leave of us, and told us they intended to spend the night at ——, 31 miles distant from Paris. After having raised themselves to an height superior to that of any of the steeples, we saw them traverse the whole city, wafted by the wind ; and we since learnt that in a very little time they alighted at their in- tended destination. Like mariners, they made use of a fair wind to proceed on their journey ; the first ever undertaken in so new a machine, and execut- ed in that element. In my next I will not fail to inform you of the time they employed."

On Wednesday morning last, an infant (sup- posed to be about a week old) was found dead, concealed between two beds, in a chamber, at the south part of this town. A jury of inquest being summoned, returned their verdict *Wilful Murder*. A young woman, supposed to be the mother, and murderer, was soon after taken up and committed to goal.

NEWPORT, February 28.

The Receiver of Continental Taxes for the State of Pennsylvania hath published his Acknowledgments of the Receipt of 15372 Dollars and 12—90ths, for the Month of January 1784, on account of the Quotas for the Years 1782 and 1783.

Last Saturday Night departed this Life Mrs. ELIZABETH HOOKEY, Relict of Capt. STEPHEN HOOKEY, formerly of this Town, in the 87th Year of her Age ; and on the Monday following her Remains were respectfully interred.

Last Monday arrived here the Brigantine ——, Capt. Cozzens, from Surinam.

*** *The Eastern and Western* MAILS *have not arrived this Week.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Feb.* 28.

INWARD ENTRIES, *From*

NONE.

CLEARED, *For*

Sloop Seaflower, D. Gardner, Hispaniola.
Sloop Adventure, G. Freeborn, North-Carolina.

FOR SALE,

And to be removed immediately,

Two Buildings on the Estate

lately belonging to Mr. Samuel Lyndon. Inquire of GEORGE GIBBS.

Newport, February 25, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent FARM on Brenton's Neck, containing about 320 Acres (Part of the Estate of Jahleel Brenton, Esq; deceased, and now improved by Mr. George Hazard, the said Farm has a good Dwelling-House, Barn, Crib, &c. and well watered, is contiguous to several Beaches, which affords vast Quantity of Sea Manure, and which may be conveyed with little Labour to said Estate—it is also extremely convenient for Fowling, Fishing, &c. Any Person that has an Inclination to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, who has full Power to dispose of the same.

BENJAMIN BRENTON.

Newport, February 25, 1784.

WHEREAS PATIENCE Wife of me the Subscriber has behaved herself unbecoming ; this is to notify the Public not to trust her on my Account, as I will not pay any Debts of her contracting from this Date.

WILLIAM CORNELL.

Dartmouth, the 20th Day of 2d Month, 1784.

THE Members of the FELLOWSHIP CLUB are requested to meet, at the House of Mr. JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, in Newport, next Tuesday Evening at 6 o'Clock in order to transact such Business as may be laid before them.

THOMAS RUMREILL, Secretary.

Newport, February 28, 1784.

Topham, Boss, and Newman,

Have for SALE at their STORE Near the Point Ferry,

JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses—superfine & common Flour—best Philadelphia Bar-Iron —Salt.—Also a few Barrels of Tar, &c. at the lowest Rate for Cash.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

Newport, January 9, 1784,

SNUFF.

EXCELLENT Snuff to be sold, at Two Shillings and Five-pence per Dozen, by

CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop the Corner of the Old Church Lane, Thames-street.

Also West India and other Goods cheap for Cash, and a very good Assortment of Crockery Ware.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of WILLIAM HARRISON, late of Newport, Miller, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same : And those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to. ANN HARRISON, Administratrix.

Newport, February 12, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Walter Easton,

At his Shop next Door South of the Brick Market, exceeding cheap for Cash, the following Articles, viz.

SUPERFINE red, light and other colour'd Broad-Cloths,
Corduroys,
Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Moreens,
Irish Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming Gauze,
Black and white Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Black and white Millinet,
Silk, Cotton, and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Apron and shirting Checks,
Buckram, Twist, and sewing Silk,
Coatings,
Red and green Baize,
Ticklinburg,
Men's silk and worsted Hose,
Men's and Women's Silk and Leather Gloves,
Black Breeches Patterns,
Wide and narrow black Sattin,
Wide and narrow black Mode,
Green and red Sarsnets,
Cambrick and Lawn,
Yard Wide Kenten Handkerchiefs,
Red, black, and spotted Velvets,
White and yellow Swanskin,
An Assortment of Ribbons,
Flowerd Serge,
Men's and Women's red Morocco Pocket Books,
Maid's Morocco Shoes,
Calimanco and Sattinet Ditto,
Wilton Carpets,
Bedticks,
Men's Leather Shoes,
Coloured and Scotts Thread,
Slate colour'd Sattin,
Black Taffety,
Black Pelong,
Curtain Calicoes,
Dark & light Chintzes,
Lutestrings,
Russia and Irish Sheeting,
Diaper,
Marseilles Quiltings,
Rose Blankets,
Bengals,
Crapes,
Silverits,
Wide and narrow Tapes,
Wide and narrow Bindings,
Cambleteens,
Camblets,
Tobines,
Brass Candlesticks,
Large & small Scissars,
Taylor's Shears,
Knives and Forks,
Double Knives,
Penknives,
Pewter Ink-Pots,
Plated Spurs & Whips,
Lanthorns,
Hand Trumpets,
Steelyards,
Hammers,
Hatchets,
Flat-Irons,
Large and small Bellows,
Ivory & Horn Combs,
Brass Scales,
Cork Screws,
HL Hinges,
Padlocks,
Roman Waiters,
Large and small frying Pans,
Men's and Women's plated Shoe Buckles,
Iron Spades,
Awl Blades,
Awl Hafts,
Spike & other Gimlets,
Looking Glasses,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Molasses,
Best of Hyson and Bohea Teas,
Flour,
Rice,
Indigo,
Snuff and Snuff-Boxes,
Thimbles, Need'es, and Pins,
With sundry other Articles too tedious to mention.

Anecdote of a late celebrated Wit.

AS this gentleman one morning very early was walking through one of the streets near Grosvenor-square, he was accosted by a shabby looking man, who asked him the way to Tyburn, to which the gentleman (who was remarkably fond of jesting on every occasion) replied, why friend, you need only rob the first person you meet, and you'll find your way thither very easily. The fellow returned him thanks for his advice, and presenting a pistol, ordered him to deliver, under pain of having his brains blown out if he refused, with which severe injunction our wit was obliged to comply (seeing no alternative) to his very great mortification, as he thereby lost his jest and money at the same time.

. James Duane, Esq; who, instead of giving blic entertainment on his investiture, as has usual, with the greatest urbanity, requested Common Council to take the trouble of distuting Twenty Guineas towards the relief of poor in their respective wards.

BOSTON, February 23.

On Tuesday last, the Supreme Judicial Court this Commonwealth, was opened in this town. pon which occasion the Judges appeared in eir scarlet robes, and the Barristers in their wns—There was a large concourse of respectle citizens, who shewed much pleasure with is additional proof of confirmed peace, liberty d law, at the end of a war conducted with so uch valor and firmness, and concluded with so uch glory. Some British officers who were in wn, muttered some invidious expressions on this casion, and have secreted themselves to avoid at resentment which their impotent malice ould have certainly brought on them from a rited populace.

We hear that the British garrison at Penobscot, the Eastern part of this State) about three weeks ince embarked for Halifax, having first destroyed he barracks, and several other houses.—Their *retended* reason for demolishing the garrison, was he inattention of this State, as they termed it, n not (after being by them requested) taking *mal* possession at *their* departure :—but who, hat has been witness to their conduct during the ate war, will not rather account for such proceedings, by reflecting, that *they are Britons.*

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Dec. 7.

" Mankind had never gone so far in Natural Philosophy as they have lately. The original invention of Messieurs Montgolfier is daily brought to a higher degree of perfection. The following detail will, I hope, sufficiently prove it : Messi'rs Charles and Roberts, two celebrated Academians, have formed an airostatic Globe, which is covered in such a manner as to be proof against winds, rains, and every other injury of the elements : beneath this Globe they have fixed a most superb vehicle, in which several persons may sit with ease, carry provisions, telescopes, a small furnace necessary to feed the Globe, and the proper pumps intended to diminish or to increase the quantity of their *gaz* ; thus prepared, they ascended the other day from the centre of the Tuilleries to an amazing height, in the presence of an immense number of spectators : they came down again to within fifteen feet of the ground, conversed with the people, and proceeded up again, sometimes accelerating, sometimes diminishing their speed, to shew that they could perfectly command the velocity of this machine. I was there, but words cannot express the singular mixture of terror and admiration which filled my mind, as well as the innumerable crowd which filled not only the gardens, but covered the roofs of all the adjacent houses. After having descended four times, perceiving that a brisk wind sprung up from the north, they took leave of us, and told us they intended to spend the night at ——, 31 miles distant from Paris. After having raised themselves to an height superior to that of any of the steeples, we saw them traverse the whole city, wafted by the wind ; and we since learnt that in a very little time they alighted at their intended destination. Like mariners, they made use of a fair wind to proceed on their journey ; the first ever undertaken in so new a machine, and executed in that element. In my next I will not fail to inform you of the time they employed."

On Wednesday morning last, an infant (supposed to be about a week old) was found dead, concealed berween two beds, in a chamber, at the south part of this town. A jury of inquest being summoned, returned their verdict *Wilful Murder.* A young woman, supposed to be the mother, and murderer, was soon after taken up and committed to goal.

NEWPORT, February 28.

The Receiver of Continental Taxes for the State of Pennsylvania hath published his Acknowledgments of the Receipt of 15372 Dollars and 12—90ths, for the Month of January 1784, on account of the Quotas for the Years 1782 and 1783.

Last Saturday Night departed this Life Mrs. ELIZABETH HOSKEY, Relict of Capt. STEPHEN HOSKEY, formerly of this Town, in the 87th Year of her Age ; and on the Monday following her Remains were respectfully interred.

Last Monday arrived here the Brigantine ——, Capt. Cozzens, from Surinam.

*** *The Eastern and Western* MAILS *have not arrived this Week.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Feb.* 28.

INWARD ENTRIES, *From*

NONE.

CLEARED, *For*

Sloop Seaflower, D. Gardner, Hispaniola.
Sloop Adventure, G. Freeborn, North-Carolina.

FOR SALE,

And to be removed immediately,

Two Buildings on the Estate

lately belonging to Mr. Samuel Lyndon. Inquire of GEORGE GIBBS.

Newport, February 25, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent FARM on Brenton's Neck, containing about 320 Acres (Part of the Estate of Jahleel Brenton, Esq; deceased, and now improved by Mr. George Hazard, the said Farm has a good Dwelling-House, Barn, Crib, &c. and well watered, is contiguous to several Beaches, which affords vast Quantity of Sea Manure, and which may be conveyed with little Labour to said Estate—it is also extremely convenient for Fowling, Fishing, &c. Any Person that has an Inclination to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, who has full Power to dispose of the same.

BENJAMIN BRENTON.

Newport, February 25, 1784.

WHEREAS PATIENCE Wife of me the Subscriber has behaved herself unbecoming ; this is to notify the Public not to trust her on my Account, as I will not pay any Debts of her contracting from this Date.

WILLIAM CORNELL.

Dartmouth, the 20th Day of 2d Month, 1784.

THE Members of the FELLOWSHIP CLUB are requested to meet, at the House of Mr. JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, in Newport, next Tuesday Evening at 6 o'Clock in order to transact such Business as may be laid before them.

THOMAS RUMREILL, Secretary.

Newport, February 28, 1784.

Topham, Bos, and Newman,

Have for SALE at their STORE Near the Point-Ferry,

JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses—superfine & common Flour—best Philadelphia Bar-Iron—Salt.—Also a few Barrels of Tar, &c. at the lowest Rate for Cash.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

Newport, January 9, 1784.

SNUFF.

EXCELLENT Snuff to be sold, at Two Shillings and Five-pence per Dozen, by

CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop the Corner of the Old Church Lane, Thames-street.

Also West India and other Goods cheap for Cash, and a very good Assortment of Crockery Ware.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of WILLIAM HARRISON, late of Newport, Miller, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same : And those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to. ANN HARRISON, Administratrix.

Newport, February 12, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Walter Easton,

At his Shop next Door South of the Brick Market, exceeding cheap for Cash, the following Articles, viz.

SUPERFINE red, light and other colour'd Broad-Cloths,
Corduroys,
Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Moreens,
Irish Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming Gauze,
Black and white Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Black and white Millinet,
Silk, Cotton, and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Apron and shirting Checks,
Buckram, Twist, and sewing Silk,
Coatings,
Red and green Baize,
Ticklinburg,
Men's silk and worsted Hose,
Men's and Women's Silk and Leather Gloves,
Black Breeches Patterns,
Wide and narrow black Sattin,
Wide and narrow black Mode,
Green and red Sarsnets,
Cambrick and Lawn,
Yard Wide Kenten Handkerchiefs,
Red, black, and spotted Velvets,
White and yellow Swanskin,
An Assortment of Ribbons,
Flowerd Serge,
Men's and Women's red Morocco Pocket Books,
Maid's Morocco Shoes,
Calimanco and Sattinet Ditto,
Wilton Carpets,
Bedticks,
Men's Leather Shoes,
Coloured and Scotts Thread,
Slate colour'd Sattin,
Black Taffety,
Black Pelong,
Curtain Calicoes,
Dark & light Chintzes,
Lutestrings,
Russia and Irish Sheeting,
Diaper,
Marseilles Quiltings,
Rose Blankets,
Bengals,
Crapes,
Silverits,
Wide and narrow Tapes,
Wide and narrow Bindings,
Cambleteens,
Camblets,
Tobines,
Brass Candlesticks,
Large & small Scissars,
Taylor's Shears,
Knives and Forks,
Double Knives,
Penknives,
Pewter Ink-Pots,
Plated Spurs & Whips,
Lanthorns,
Hand Trumpets,
Steelyards,
Hammers,
Hatchets,
Flat-Irons,
Large and small Bellows,
Ivory & Horn Combs,
Brass Scales,
Cork Screws,
HL Hinges,
Padlocks,
Roman Waiters,
Large and small frying Pans,
Men's and Women's plated Shoe Buckles,
Iron Spades,
Awl Blades,
Awl Hafts,
Spike & other Gimlets,
Looking Glasses,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Molasses,
Best of Hyson and Bohea Teas,
Flour,
Rice,
Indigo,
Snuff and Snuff-Boxes,
Thimbles, Needles, and Pins,
With sundry other Articles too tedious to mention.

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JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by SOLOMON SOUTHWICK, and the Printer hereof.

CONSIDERATIONS
On the Society or Order of
CINCINNATI;
LATELY INSTITUTED
By the Major-Generals, Brigadier-Generals, and other Officers of the American Army.
Proving that it creates a Race of Hereditary
Patricians, or Nobility.
Interspersed with Remarks on its Consequences to the Freedom and Happiness of the Republic.
Addressed to the People of South-Carolina, and their Representatives.
By CASSIUS. Supposed to be written by Æ danus Burke, Esquire, one of the Chief Justices of the State of South-Carolina.

Blow ye the Trumpet in Zion. *The Bible.*

To be Sold on Monday, 10 o'Clock. A. M. the 15th of March next, at Public Vendue, at the House of Mr. Robert Cornell, in Middletown, unless sold before at private Sale,

Two Lots of Land, late the Property of Samuel Bailey, of Middletown, deceased —The One bounded on Land of Stephen Ayrault, Joseph Peabody, Benjamin Smith, and other Land of said Samuel and Elisha Barker, containing by Estimation 15 Acres, situate in Middletown—The other situate in Portsmouth, and is bounded on Land of John Lawton, Thomas Coggeshall, jun. Parker Hall, and William Redwood, or the Heirs of Samuel Holmes, containing about Twelve Acres and a Half. Persons disposed to purchase at private Sale, may apply to Mr. Nicholas Easton, or Mr. Parker Hall, both of Middletown, who are authorised to dispose of the same.

By Order of the Town-Council of Middletown: Witness,
THO PECKHAM, Council-Clerk.

TO BE SOLD, BY
NANCIAUX,
At the House late Thomas Richardson's, deceased.

A QUANTITY of Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel. Likewise excellent French CORDIALS of different Kinds.

Newport, February 20, 1784.

To be sold, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 4th Day of March next, at 11 o'Clock A. M.

THE Lot of Land with the Dwelling-House thereon, late belonging to Linn Martin—Now in the Possession of Capt. Timothy Pearce.—The Sale to be on the Premises.

By Order of Assembly,
JOHN COLLINS, } Committee.
W. CHANNING, }
Newport, February 14, 1784.

To be Let, and entered upon the 25th of March next,

A FARM, in Portsmouth on Rhode-Island, containing 188 Acres, with a Dwelling-House, Crib, and other Buildings thereon; is exceedingly well watered, and has a good Orchard. For further Particulars inquire of Abraham Brown of Tiverton.

February 20th, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,
A Compleat Set of Block-Maker's Tools. Inquire of the Printer.
Newport, February 20, 1784.

Just imported in the Sloop Newport Packet from Philadelphia, and to be Sold, by
GEORGE GIBBS,
SUPERFINE and common FLOUR—Bar-Iron sorted.

He has likewise for Sale Bohea Tea per Chest, Hundred, or Dozen—Cream coloured Ware in Crates—Duck by the Bolt—and Cordage of all Sizes.

The NEWPORT PACKET will sail for Philadelphia by the 1st of March next. For Freight or Passage apply to said Gibbs, or to Samuel Lawton, Master, on board
Newport, January 9, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Nathan Bebee,
At his Shop next Door West of the Brick Market, *exceeding cheap for Cash*, the following Articles:

CORDUROYS,
Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Irish Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming gauzes,
Black and white millinet,
Silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs,
Apron and thirting checks,
Buckrams, twists, and sewing silks,
Crewels,
Ribbands, tapes, and binding,
Compleat sets of house brushes,
Sieve bottoms,
Writing paper,
Slates and pencils,
Best Brunswick ink-powder, and ink-cake,
Dutch quills,
Brass, leather, and paper ink-pots,
Wafers, and sealing wax,
Beaver hats,
English soles and toppieces,
Ivory and horn combs,
Coloured and Scots thread,
Likewise,
Shovels and tongs,
Shovel pans,
Bellows,
Candlesticks,
Polish'd steel snuffers,
Warming pans,
Frying pans,
Metal tea pots of different sizes,
Thumb latches,
Iron scoop shovels,
Brass nob locks,
Double and single spring chest-locks,
Large and small padlocks,
Table knives and forks,
Cutlers & penknives,
Shears and scissars,
Corkscrews,
Shoe knives,
Hammers and pincers,
Nippers,
Awl-blades,
Awl-hafts,
Tacks,
Rasps and files,
Chest hinges,
H and HL hinges,
Table joints,
Two feet rules,
Spike and other gimlets,
20d, 10d, 4d, and 3d nails,
German, English, and Swedish steel,
White metal and brass, steel top thimbles,
Plated shoe and knee buckles,
Small cross cut and handsaws,
Looking glasses,
A very good assortment of glass, Liverpool, and Nottingham ware,
Pewter and tin ware,
Large bibles,
Testaments,
Spelling-books,
Young man's best companion,
Daily assistants,
Childrens books,
Almanacks for 1784,
Also,
Molasses,
Loaf and brown sugar,
Souchong and bohea tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Flour, Rice,
Indigo,
Starch,
Powder, shot, and flints,
Raisins, currants, and figs,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and allspice,
Spanish brown,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimstone,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Excellent snuff at 2/5 per lb. by the doz.
Womens' sattinet and callimanco shoes, made in this town, very neat,
Also Mistick Tile for ovens and house hearths.

And sundry other articles, which are not mentioned.

The smallest favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

To be LET, and entered upon the of March next,
A Farm of One Hundred A
with a good House, Barn and Crib, within Three Miles of the Town of port, belonging to Oliver Warner. Terms apply to THANKFUL REA in Newport.

February 20, 1784

Just imported, and to be SOLD George Champlin, William M turn, and James Robinson

BOHEA TEA by the Ch Swedish Iron in Bars—Ditto —China—Russia Duck—Light Ditto and best Philadelphia FLOUR.

Newport, December 19, 1783.

JUST IMPORTED, B
Christ. Champlin
And to be SOLD at his STOR
BOHEA TEA, by the Chest the best Quality—Swedish Iron in assorted—Russia Duck—Oznabrigs—T lenburg—China Cups and Saucers—sian Hemp—Junk of the best Kind—a few Hogsheads of Molasses, fit for R ing.

Newport, December 24, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,
And Possession given the 25th Da March next,

A FARM, consisting of about Acres of Land, with a Dwelli House thereon, a young Orchard, but principally Woodland, situate Hopkinton, within about One Mil an Iron-Works, Four Grist-M Three Saw-Mills, and Two Fulli Mills.

The Terms of Pay will be m easy, for Cash, public or private curities, any Kind of Merchand or Real Estate lying in Newport, applying to
ETHAN CLARK
Newport, January 16, 1784.

To be SOLD cheap,
A Farm containing about 3 Acres of Land, lying upon a put Road in the Town of Exeter, ab seven Miles from Updike's Newtow and about eight Miles from Frankli Ferry, which Farm is well wood and watered, and proportioned w Meadow, Pasture and Plowland, a has thereon a good Dwelling-Hou Barn, and Crib, with a large and go Orchard. Whoever inclines to p chase said Farm, may know the Co ditions by applying to William Ha mand, of Newport, or William Ha mand, Esq; of North Kingstown. T Pay will be made easy to the Purcha

December 1, 1783.

ALL Persons having any Demands aga the Estate of PRIMUS GREENHILL, lat Newport, deceased, are requested to bring th in within Three Months from this Date: A all those indebted to said Estate are desire make Payment within the above Time to
HENRY STEVENSON, Administrato
Newport, January 23, 1784.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by SOLOMON SOUTHWICK, and the Printer hereof.

CONSIDERATIONS

On the Society or Order of

CINCINNATI;

LATELY INSTITUTED

By the Major-Generals, Brigadier-Generals, and other Officers of the American Army.

Proving that it creates a Race of Hereditary

Patricians, or Nobility.

Interspersed with Remarks on its Consequences to the Freedom and Happiness of the Republic.

Addressed to the People of South-Carolina, and their Representatives.

By CASSIUS. Supposed to be written by Æ danus Burke, Esquire, one of the Chief Justices of the State of South-Carolina.

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of Samuel Bailey, of Middletown, deceased—The One bounded on Land of Stephen Ayrault, Joseph Peabody, Benjamin Smith, and other Land of said Samuel and Elisha Barker, containing by Estimation 15 Acres, situate in Middletown—The other situate in Portsmouth, and is bounded on Land of John Lawton, Thomas Coggeshall, jun. Parker Hall, and William Redwood, or the Heirs of Samuel Holmes, containing about Twelve Acres and a Half. Persons disposed to purchase at private Sale, may apply to Mr. Nicholas Easton, or Mr. Parker Hall, both of Middletown, who are authorised to dispose of the same.

By Order of the Town-Council of Middletown: Witness,

THO PECKHAM, Council-Clerk.

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W. CHANNING, }

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February 20th, 1784.

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SUPERFINE and common FLOUR—Bar-Iron sorted.

He has likewise for Sale Bohea Tea per Chest, Hundred, or Dozen—Cream coloured Ware in Crates—Duck by the Bolt—and Cordage of all Sizes.

The NEWPORT PACKET will sail for Philadelphia by the 1st of March next. For Freight or Passage apply to said Gibbs, or to Samuel Lawton, Master, on board

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Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Irish Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming gauzes,
Black and white millinet,
Silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs,
Apron and shirting checks,
Buckrams, twists, and sewing silks,
Crewels,
Ribbands, tapes, and binding,
Complete sets of house brushes,
Sieve bottoms,
Writing paper,
Slates and pencils,
Best British ink-powder, and ink-cake,
Dutch quills,
Brass, leather, and paper ink-pots,
Wafers, and sealing wax,
Beaver hats,
English soles and top-pieces,
Ivory and horn combs,
Coloured and Scots thread,

Likewise,

Shovels and tongs,
Shovel pans,
Bellows,
Candlesticks,
Polish'd steel snuffers,
Warming pans,
Frying pans,
Metal tea pots of different sizes,
Thumb-latches,
Iron scoop shovels,
Brass nob locks,
Double and single spring chest-locks,
Large and small padlocks,
Table knives and forks,
Cutlery & penknives,
Shears and scissars,
Corkscrews,
Shoe knives,
Hammers and pincers,
Nippers,
Awl-blades,
Awl-hafts,
Tacks,
Rasps and files,
Chest hinges,
H and HL hinges,
Table joints,
Two feet rules,
Spike and other gimlets,
20d, 10d, 4d, and 3d nails,
German, English, and Swedish steel,
White metal and brass, steel top thimbles,
Plated shoe and knee buckles,
Small cross cut and handsaws,
Looking glasses,
A very good assortment of glass, Liverpool, and Nottingham ware,
Pewter and tin ware,
Large bibles,
Testaments,
Spelling-books,
Young man's best companion,
Daily assistants,
Childrens books,
Almanacks for 1784,

Also,

Molasses,
Loaf and brown sugar,
Souchong and bohea tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Flour, Rice,
Indigo,
Starch,
Powder, shot, and flints,
Raisins, currants, and figs,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and allspice,
Spanish brown,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimstone,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Excellent snuff at 2/5 per lb. by the doz.
Womens' sattinet and callimanco shoes, made in this town, very neat,
Also Mistick Tile for ovens and house hearths.

And sundry other articles, which are not mentioned.

The smallest favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

To be LET, and entered upon the 25th of March next,

A Farm of One Hundred Acres with a good House, Barn and Crib, lying within Three Miles of the Town of Newport, belonging to Oliver Warner. For Terms apply to THANKFUL READER in Newport.

February 20, 1784

Just imported, and to be SOLD, by George Champlin, William Minturn, and James Robinson,

BOHEA TEA by the Chest—Swedish Iron in Bars—Ditto round—China—Russia Duck—Light Ditto—and best Philadelphia FLOUR.

Newport, December 19, 1783.

JUST IMPORTED, BY

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And to be SOLD at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest of the best Quality—Swedish Iron in Bars assorted—Russia Duck—Oznabrigs—Ticklenburg—China Cups and Saucers—Russian Hemp—Junk of the best Kind—and a few Hogsheads of Molasses, fit for Retailing.

Newport, December 24, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

And Possession given the 25th Day of March next,

A FARM, consisting of about 160 Acres of Land, with a Dwelling-House thereon, a young Orchard, &c. but principally Woodland, situated in Hopkinton, within about One Mile of an Iron-Works, Four Grist-Mills, Three Saw-Mills, and Two Fulling-Mills.

The Terms of Pay will be made easy, for Cash, public or private Securities, any Kind of Merchandize, or Real Estate lying in Newport, by applying to

ETHAN CLARKE.

Newport, January 16, 1784.

To be SOLD cheap,

A Farm containing about 320 Acres of Land, lying upon a public Road in the Town of Exeter, about seven Miles from Updike's Newtown, and about eight Miles from Franklin's Ferry, which Farm is well wooded and watered, and proportioned with Meadow, Pasture and Plowland, and has thereon a good Dwelling-House, Barn, and Crib, with a large and good Orchard. Whoever inclines to purchase said Farm, may know the Conditions by applying to William Hammand, of Newport, or William Hammand, Esq; of North Kingstown. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

December 1, 1783.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of PRIMUS GREENHILL, late of Newport, deceased, are requested to bring them in within Three Months from this Date: And all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment within the above Time to

HENRY STEVENSON, Administrator.

Newport, January 23, 1784.